

was held this date with President John Z. Brown. Seventy-five members and two visitors were present.

A resolution passed by the Chicago Medical Society was read. F. E. Steele moved that the resolution with certain substitutions be adopted by the Salt Lake County Medical Society, the resolution to read as follows:

"Whereas, The American Public Health Association at its annual meeting in St. Louis, in October, 1925, listened to an address by one of its members, favoring a new doctor in each community where a health officer is needed, to be known as a Doctor of Public Health, and

"Whereas, Several institutions of learning have introduced courses in public health, whereby a layman as well as a physician, may be instructed and in a comparatively short time qualify as a Doctor of Public Health, (D.P.H.) and be allowed to advise, qualify and practice preventive medicine, and

"Whereas, In all probability a bill to license a so-called D.P.H., will be introduced into the next session of the State Legislature of Utah, and

"Whereas, the Salt Lake County Medical Society believes that all health officials should first be physicians (M.D.), who have the proper knowledge of the science concerned in public health, and that such knowledge cannot be gained by any layman in two or three years, and

"Whereas, Such an arrangement of a layman being a health official, places a double expense on the community, since it is necessary for the community to then procure the service of an M.D., in addition to a layman, and

"Whereas, The state confers on an M.D. the right to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, while the special licensing of a D.P.H. would be special legislation tending to take from an M.D. that right.

"Therefore Be It Resolved, That the Salt Lake County Medical Society believes all positions of trust pertaining to public health in any community should be held by physicians (M.D.), and not by laymen holding D.P.H. licenses, and

"Be It Further Resolved, That the Salt Lake County Medical Society views with displeasure any move on the part of the American Public Health Association, which may express a desire to replace physicians as health officials by laymen with D.P.H. licenses." Seconded and carried.

This resolution discussed and commended by Fred Stauffer. He moved that the Committee on Public Health and Legislation be requested to investigate such organizations in this county and report to the society at an early date. Seconded and carried.

President John Z. Brown addressed the society on the activities of our organization for the past year. He urged co-operation for our own protection and explained certain apparent hostilities of the laity to our profession. His masterly talk was highly applauded.

The following officers were elected for 1926: President, F. H. Raley; Vice-President, W. G. Shulte; Secretary, M. M. Critchlow; Treasurer, Joseph E. Jack. Member of the Board of Censors: John Z. Brown.

**Meeting January 11, 1926**—Ralph Tandowsky read a paper on "Serologic Studies of Proteinurias," based on experimental work, from which the following conclusions were reached:

"(1) Horse globulin is definitely eliminated by the kidney of human and dog; (2) Intravenous injection apparently results in a more rapid elimination of protein by way of the kidney than other parenteral routes studied by other writers; (3) When administering large doses of serum in disease by the intravenous route, there is no question but that some of the serum proteins are filtered through the kidney; (4) The present study indicated the use of highly concentrated serums in the treatment of disease."

W. G. Schulte, in discussing "Pyelography and Its Complications," reported history, physical and laboratory, and autopsy findings of a case of carcinoma of the pancreas with metastases in the liver and a diffuse nephritis in the left kidney. The patient developed a uremia following bilateral pyelography from which he recovered, succumbing later to the carcinoma.

J. Albert Peterson and Grover R. Bradley were elected to membership.

## Nevada State Medical Association

A. J. HOOD, M. D., Elko.....President  
HORACE J. BROWN, M. D., Reno.....Secretary and Associate Editor for Nevada

**Washoe County Medical Society** (reported by John A. Fuller, secretary)—The Washoe County Medical Society held a meeting on January 7, 1926, in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. building, President Henry Albert presiding.

Doctor Albert, the new president, appointed the following committees for 1926: Public Health—C. E. Piersall, chairman; A. R. DaCosta, M. A. Robison. State hospital visiting staff—Medicine—C. W. West, S. K. Morrison, John Tees. Surgery—A. Parker Lewis, Vinton Muller, Donald MacLean. Eye, ear, nose, throat—D. L. Shaw, J. LaRue Robinson, J. A. Fuller. Anaesthetics—M. A. Robison, W. L. Samuels. Radiology—C. E. Piersall, W. H. Kingsbury. Genito-Urinary—B. H. Caples.

Earl C. Crevaling's application for membership was read, and referred to censors.

Doctor Albert briefly discussed the advisability of holding meetings at the homes of members of the society, and announced that the next meeting would be held at the home of C. E. Piersall.

Thomas W. Bath reported a case and demonstrated the specimen of hematoma of the ovary. Etiology, pathology and symptoms of this unusual condition were discussed by the author, Dalby and Albert. Bath also presented a hydatidiform mole for discussion.

Richard A. Bolt, (Berkeley, California), had for his subject the prevention of simple goitre. He traced the prevalence of this disease as far back as 2000 years ago, in China and India, and gave a brief resume of present endemic centers. The assertion was made that the region east of the Sierra Nevada range was becoming known as an endemic goitre center. The author emphasized the possible harm from too much iodine as a preventive, and the danger of self dosage by the laity. The importance of careful examination of school children and the accurate classification of the types of goitre found by competent physicians was stressed.

In the ensuing discussion, Morrison suggested the danger of iodine treatment after adolescence. J. L. Robinson suggested the importance of cleaning up the noses and throats of goitre patients, and Muller said this was particularly advisable in toxic cases. Walker reported but few cases found among school children in grades below the junior high school, and suggested that more could be accomplished in educating the public, by taking the matter up as a community problem rather than in the school. Upon motion of Bath a vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Bolt for his splendid paper.

Morrison moved that the committee appointed some time ago to investigate local conditions with regard to goitre and formulate a plan of propaganda, report at next meeting. Carried.

**Attendance**—Members: Morrison, Muller, Riley, Servoss, Lehnars, Blake, Brown, Da Costa, Tees, Piersall, Bath, Walker, Robinson, Dalby, W. H. Hood, Pickard, Caples, Albert, and Fuller.

**Visitors:** Richard Bolt, Berkeley, California; Dr. Crevaling, Miss Stillwell of the University Extension Bureau.

**The Interconvertibility of "Rough" and "Smooth" Bacterial Types**—Edwin O. Jordan, Chicago (Journal A. M. A.), asserts that single-cell strains of paratyphoid bacilli of the R and S type can more or less regularly be made to yield cells of the opposite type by appropriate treatment. A non-virulent strain can at will be converted into a virulent, and the virulent strain so produced possesses certain correlated characters, such as agglutinability and colony type formation, which distinguish it from the parent cell.